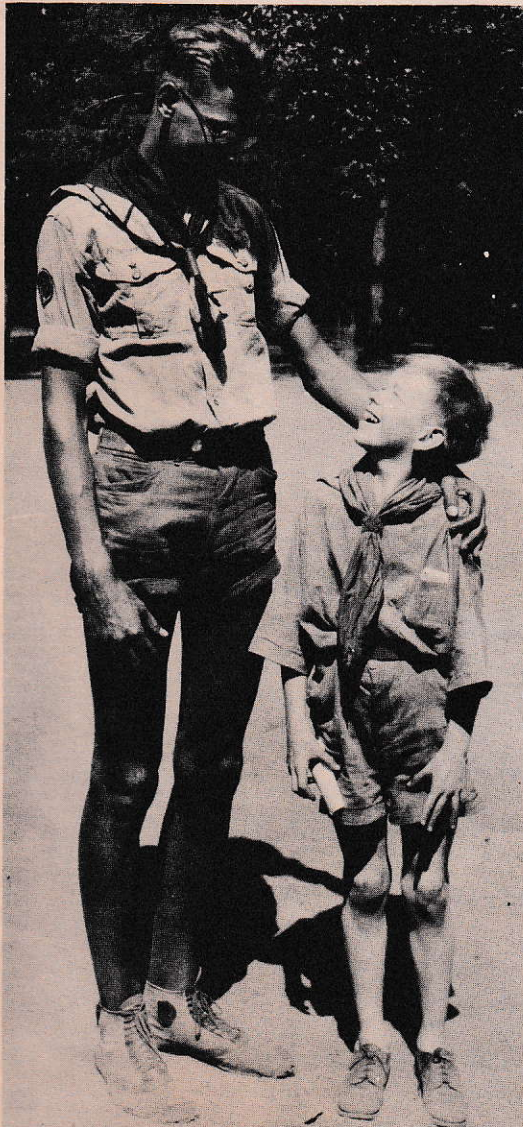


Chicago

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THIS REPORT PREPARED FOR:



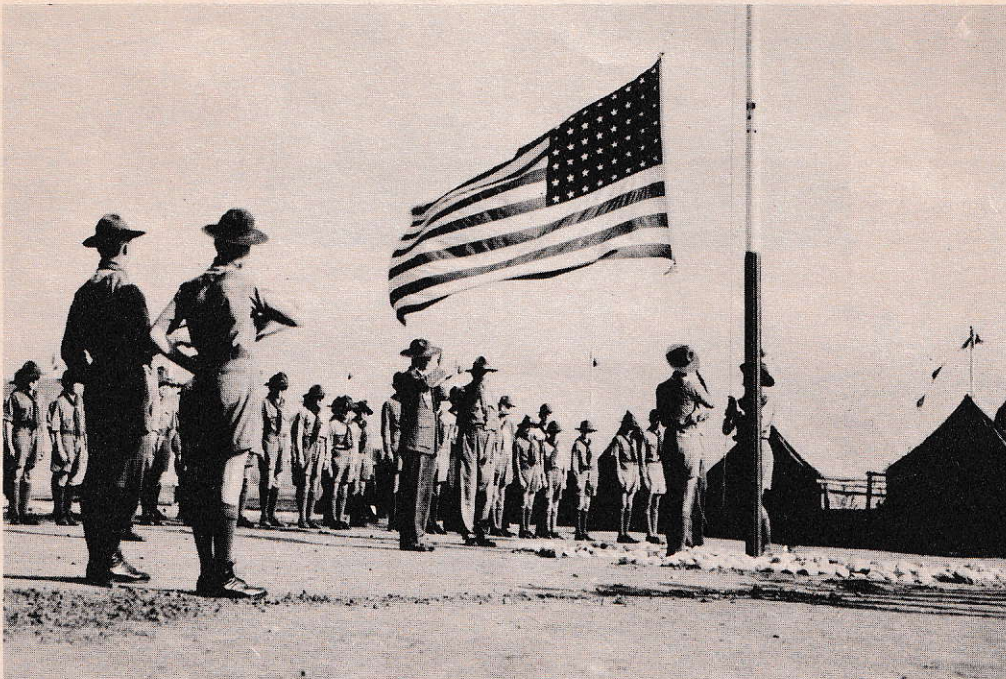






## OUTSTANDING COMMUNITY SERVICE RENDERED

A practical demonstration of citizenship training through the Scout motto "BE PREPARED" and the slogan "DO A GOOD TURN DAILY"



3081 Scouts from 256 different units served one, two or three days each for "A Century of Progress", living in a Scout Camp on the Fair grounds.

These Service Scouts filled 7570 assignments, each requiring five or six hours of service as well as 200 assignments which required only a brief period of service. Their total stay at this camp while on duty was 9009 days.

781 additional Scouts served in the several Scouting exhibitions on the Fair grounds throughout the season.

75 Concerts were given by the Drum and Bugle Corps during the summer at the Fair.

Scouts served at all kinds of civic functions apart from their assistance at "A Century of Progress". Just a few of the hundreds of occasions are listed below:

Christmas Toy Workshop - Englewood Kiwanis Club.

Mayor Cernak's funeral.

Lincoln's Day exercises.

Washington Birthday ceremonies.

American Red Cross garment sewing for Relief.

Armistice Day celebration.

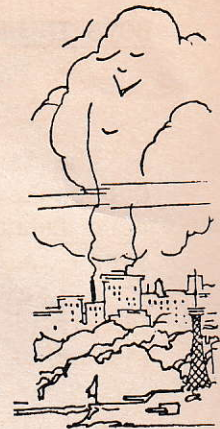
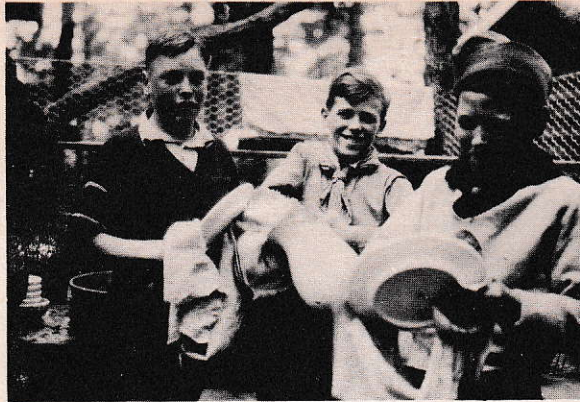
Memorial Day service:

Decorating graves at 17 cemeteries for Gold Star Father's Assn.

50 Scouts assisted Womens' Auxiliary of Cook County - American Legion.

National Safety Council - demonstrations.





#### FREE CAMPING TRIPS

65 Partial scholarships  
447 Full scholarships  
542 Scouts sent to camp with financial assistance.

All came from families of the unemployed, some being on the relief rolls at present, others had been receiving charity, while a great many were without funds but receiving no charity. 75.5% had never had a previous summer camping experience, while large numbers had not even attended a troop overnight camp. The boys were found to be appreciative and displayed keen interest in matters of nature and the out-of-doors. Swimming was a rare experience and boating, or canoeing, was a new and novel adventure.

One Scoutmaster referred to a scholarship received for a most worthy boy of his troop by writing that "these acts of kindness is what makes a fellow believe that 'there is a Santa Claus' after all."

"The boy would not have had any opportunity of having any vacation. His Father deserted them (Mother and Aunt), his Mother has been an invalid for the past six months. The case comes up tomorrow in the Domestic Court to force the Father to support the children. I understand that he has defaulted in payments for their upkeep for their upkeep for the past six months. The Aunt has a very limited means of support, about five dollars a week as I understand, with two children of her own."

The largest number of Scholarship cases came from congested areas of the city from troops in Settlements, Boys' Clubs, Parks and Institutional Churches. With continued association with Scouting in their troops, the values of camp should carry on throughout the year.

One morning one of these Scouts was trying to find others to play ball at a time when they should have been receiving some camping instruction. He was urged to get into an instruction group of some sort and was told that after all he could play ball in town, but couldn't get camping, swimming, or nature instruction at home. His answer was, "Yeah, play ball in the school yard and have the cops chase ya."



INCREASED SERVICE TO HANDICAPPED SCOUTS  
and  
BOYS IN UNDERPRIVILEGED AREAS OF CHICAGO

At the time of the last study made recently, of the total number of Scout troops, Cub packs, and Sea Scout Ships, 154 different units or 20.8% of the city's total were found to be dealing with handicapped boys, or were located in areas where there is a larger degree of juvenile delinquency.

This study was based on the University of Chicago's survey of areas of excessive delinquency in Chicago.

There were 138 units in these areas of excessive juvenile delinquency. The following units deal with boys with special handicaps or problems, thirty-eight of which are not in the areas of excessive delinquency.

- |  |    |
|--|----|
| 1. Units of Deaf, Blind, Crippled and<br>Sanitarium Boys .....   | 7  |
| 2. Units for Mexican and Oriental boys .....                     | 2  |
| 3. Units affiliated with settlement houses ....                  | 33 |
| 4. Units affiliated with boys' clubs of<br>congested areas ..... | 12 |

Briefly stated, 20% of the city's area is classified as having excessive Juvenile Delinquency. This area contains 138 units or 18.6% of the city total units; and a membership of 2936 boys or 17.2% of the city's total. (Units outside of the excessive delinquency areas but drawing part of their membership from within, are not included).

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## SCOUTING FOR NEGRO BOYS

The Chicago Council, Boy Scouts of America, through its Douglas Division, is doing the major service for colored boys in Chicago. Six hundred and fifty-one boys are enrolled.

The work for Negro boys is under the leadership of a committee of representative men of the Negro citizenry of Chicago.

The Executive responsibility rests on a Negro worker who is a member of the Executive Staff of the Chicago Council, who with his staff of commissioners, services these troops in such items of program, leadership training, and other service features as have been proven bring the most effective results in accomplishments with the Negro troops and institutions.





## THE CAMPING PROGRAM

### SUMMER CAMPS ...

The Owasippe Scout Camps are located near Whitehall, Michigan. There are six camps in the system. 1327 different boys attended this past summer, and stayed (collectively) a total of 19,608 days.

In addition, 849 boys each spent five days at Camp Kiwanis South in the Forest Preserves, at Palos Park, totaling 4,420 days.

26 troops operated their own camps, reaching 553 boys who stayed a total of 6,893 days.

In total, 2,729 Scouts were in some camp for a week or longer, totaling 30,921 days.



A total of 6,090 separate tests, - mostly in outdoor subjects, - were passed by the boys while in camp. These range from comparatively easy ones requiring only a few days training, to those which represent the culmination of one, two, or three years of effort.

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There were 83,044 wholesome, well balanced meals served during the summer season at the camps.

### ALL YEAR ROUND CAMPS ...

The camps located in the Forest Preserves are operated all year round for one, two and three day trips. Winter and summer they are filled to capacity with many being turned away because of inadequate quarters. The boys sleep in tents and tent shacks, with a few cabins.

12,271 boy visits were recorded for the year (October 1, 1932, to September 30, 1933), these boys spending a total of 26,467 days in camp.

Camping, - weekend and summer, - is the greatest single feature of the Scout program. It offers opportunity for wholesome, healthful recreation, - for that adventure so keenly desired by the boy, - and places the boy in contact with men of clean personal traits, with the ensuing benefits to his character through boy's hero worship and his unconscious following of example.





"BE PREPARED" ... LIFE SAVING



AT THE SUMMER CAMPS ...

125 Scouts learned to swim at least 50 feet.

294 Scouts became highly proficient swimmers and achieved the swimming merit badge.

454 Scouts and leaders learned how to save life in event of necessity and passed the strict standards required by the American Red Cross for life saving awards.

2457 hikes are on record, and constitute only a portion of the hiking done by the Scouts.

Half of these hikes were overnight trips where the boys carried their duffle, set up their own camps, and cooked their own rations.



ON HIS OWN ...







### THE EDUCATIONAL PROGRAM

One of the basic features of Scouting is the progressive program of awards that are offered to the Scout to stimulate him to a new experience. The subject matters range from the purely Scoutcraft field through all of the ninety-five fields of sciences, arts, professions, trades and a similarly wide field of avocation.

A Brief summary of achievements is as follows: (These figures are based on achievements from September 1, 1932 to August 31, 1933).

192 Scouts became Eagle rank. 19 Leaders also became Eagle rank. The rank of Eagle is earned by a boy qualifying in the following subject material known as merit badges:

Civics	First Aid	Pathfinding	Public Health
Camping	Bird Study	Life Saving	Athletics - or
Cooking	Pioneering	Public Health	Physical Development

In addition to those listed above, he must qualify in ten others which are optional and are chosen from the ninety-five merit badges available.

419 Scouts became Life Scouts. 22 Leaders became Life rank. These Scouts have to earn the following definite merit badges, and have a choice of any five additional they desire to take.

First Aid	Personal Health	Physical Development, or
Public Health	Life Saving or Pioneering	Athletics

911 Scouts became Star Scouts. 41 Leaders became Star rank. These Scouts must earn five merit badges, choice of which is optional.

17,242 Merit badges, - earned in all subjects for the period from September 1, 1932 to August 30, 1933, - were passed by Scouts, and 1,104 were passed by leaders.

1,809 Scouts passed First Class \*

4,270 Scouts passed Second Class \*

(\* Outdoor abilities and interests constitute the major part of the subject material for achieving these ranks. First Aid is also required).





## EXPANDING OUR LEADERSHIP TO THE YOUNGER BOY FIELD

### THE CUB PROGRAM

(Ages: 9 - 11)

The last few years have seen the launching of the younger boy program known as the "Cubs".

This program is for boys nine to eleven years of age.

It is a program built on principles that are different from those of the Boy Scout program due to the age of the participants.

Its activities are more individualistic and revolve around the home, the small "packs" meeting in the homes of the several young members. Its activities do not include camping as it is known to the Boy Scout, but consists of day trips, picnics and excursions.

This program will undoubtedly have a great effect on the forming ideals of the boys in this formative period, and will serve as a recruiting source and training ground for the Boy Scouts when the youngsters reach twelve years of age.

Older Scouts, as well as adults, are utilized for leadership of these groups. The program is unique in that it is built for use right in and around the home, with parental guidance.

The demand for organization of Cub packs far exceeds our desires, and 84 packs, including 1554 Cubs have been formed.

The Cub program is now definitely and successfully established in the Chicago area. It meets the growing demand for an institutional program for younger boys. It is the purpose of the Chicago Council to promote the Cub program vigorously.







## SEA SCOUTING



### The program for older boys - Ages 15 and up.

In Chicago in 1933, Sea Scouting continued to hold the lead among all the Councils in the world.

There are 915 Sea Scouts in Chicago, in 51 "ships" and 9 patrols, these latter being groups of Sea Scouts which are attached to troops of Scouts.

Cruising and waterfront activity on the lake constitute the chief interests of the Sea Scout program.

The chief items of equipment are towing barges of the type known in the Navy as "cutters" and "whaleboats". They average 28 feet in length and are propelled by twelve foot oars, one Scout to each of ten oars. Sometimes a demountable sailing rig is permitted.

As part of their program, Sea Scouts replaced ribs and planks, made sails of new canvas, repaired old ones, spliced and replaced rigging, caulked, scraped and painted the vessels and did all the other innumerable jobs that have to be done about a boat.

In 1933 practice trips made on a regular schedule in the evenings and over the weekends accommodated 120 boys each day. These boats are in use every day during the months of the year when it is possible, - sometimes two or three times a day. Long shore rowing expeditions were made to the sand dunes and to the north shore spots.

In addition to the work on repairs of the boats, Sea Scouts took care of putting up the boats for the winter, launching them in the Spring, and are taking general care of them in the winter and fall. All of this is in line with the principles of Sea Scouting, which calls for giving the boys a real responsibility and job.

In addition to the major sailing program, swimming, rowing and sailing races constituted a big part of the summer program.







A large percentage of the crews had rowing teams entered in the events. There were three big races in 1933, sponsored by the local yachting association and other groups interested in water sports, - including the Chicago Daily News. Races were held with Culver Academy - which were won; and with cadets from the Norwegian Training Ship "Sorlandet" which were lost.

It is estimated that 45 racing yachtmen in 1933 used Sea Scouts as members of their sailing crew. Arrangements were made for some of the Chicago Sea Scouts to sail on the schooner "Albatross" owned by the North Shore Area Council. The Naval Reserve Training Ship "Wilmette" accommodated a few more.

Other Sea Scout requirements call for them to design and build their own boats as well as race them. This year a number of Sea Scouts completed building their own men-size sailing craft. Paul and Harold Tornheim built their own boat in a backyard during the Spring and in the summer of 1933 sailed it for a cruise of 500 miles on Lake Michigan. Others performed similar feats.

In addition to these regular activities the Sea Scouts served at all the larger water activities at the World's Fair, as life guard crews, aids to the Race Committee, signal men and messengers. They also furnished a ground crew of 60 for the ascension of the Stratosphere balloon under Commander Settle, and escort for sundry other aviators.

The year round program of Sea Scouting included a great deal of outdoor winter activity. Thirty ice boats have been built by Sea Scouts and were sailed and raced on Lake Calumet. This year's program has included many hockey matches, skating races, ski-hiking and tobogganing trips in spite of the very mild weather.

The indoor program for the winter included land drills and training, and a program of advancement. In addition, social events for mixed groups were conducted, - most of which were sponsored by the Officer's Club.

Rugged adventures and unusual activities test the Sea Scouts in their growing physical and mental powers, and carry with them helpful influence in the development of character.



## LEADERSHIP TRAINING

The training of Volunteer Leaders to better enable them to serve the boys in their units is a large part in the Council's service. The figures for the period from October 1st, 1932 to September 30th, 1933 include the following courses:

### MINIMUM COURSE

This Course deals with the fundamental method of handling boys and the basic principles of Scouting. The men actually are formed into a troop and are taught the technique of Scoutmastership by actually doing. As part of this Course, men take certain outdoor training. This is for new and prospective leaders.

244 men graduated from the Course; 335 men participated but have not as yet completed the research and other requirements necessary for awarding of certificates.

### APPROVED COURSE

This is a Course that can be taken by men who have graduated from the Minimum Course, and trains the men in a wider field of Scouting methods, giving a great deal of attention to instruction in the various phases of Scoutcraft. As part of this Course there is an overnight training trip in which the men camp out-of-doors.

90 men satisfactorily completed the Course. 110 men participated, but have not as yet completed all the requirements.

### STANDARD COURSE

This Training program is a Seminar Course for those who have had a considerable period of service and training and deals more with the psychology of handling boys and giving the leaders an understanding of the objectives of Scouting. This Course uses outstanding leaders in the field of boy work, together with leaders in the field of psychology and social welfare from the University of Chicago, Northwestern University, the Institute of Juvenile Research, and other such sources.

73 men participated in this Course - 60 receiving certificates.

### SPECIALIZED COURSES

<u>Course</u>	<u>No. Enrolled</u>	<u>No. Certificates Awarded</u>
Nature	32	19
First Aid	76	56
Troop Camping	25	19
Indian Lore	20	20
Handicraft	15	13
Cub Pack Leaders	35	25

In addition to the training of Scoutleaders, training for boys is available to troops in several specialized fields. An innovation in the last several years has been the establishment of a leadership training system whereby at the completion of five year's training and service, it is possible for a man to secure one of two training awards - the "Scoutmaster's Key" and the "Scouter's Training Award" - indicating that the man has completed a five year course of training. 10 men were awarded Scoutmaster's Keys - and 3 men have been awarded Scouter's Training Awards.





## PROGRAM AND ACTIVITIES

The Scout Headquarters' office is primarily a service office for the seven hundred and seventy-eight units, and seventeen thousand nine hundred Scouts in Chicago.

For the purpose of rendering program service to our troops and Scouts, we have a volunteer commissioner personnel numbering two hundred and seventy-five men, whose duty it is to give advice and assistance on program matters to each of the troops through the medium of personal visitations at least once a month. These visitations number between eight hundred and fifty, and nine hundred per month. The work of this group is coordinated by our six district executives and two divisional directors. These men also render valuable assistance in conducting the various boards and courts of review for the examination of Second Class, First Class, and merit badge tests.

During the past year the Headquarters Staff has assisted in the organizing and sponsoring of no less than fifty district and community activities, all of which are designed to provide a basis for competition and excellence for the various phases of the Scout program. In addition, one hundred and forty-one First Aid teams competed this year for the Chicago First Aid championship. These First Aid teams had a membership of five hundred and sixty-four boys.

Each of our troops is rated each quarter in their achievement in advancement, outdoor program, growth, training and activity.

An ever increasing number of troops are conducting their programs in such a way as to attain the highest rating under this plan. We anticipate that at the close of this year there will be one hundred and fifty "A" troops.

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### LARGER ACTIVITIES CONDUCTED -- 1933

Boy Scout Day at "A Century of Progress" was held on August 25th, 1933, with 10,000 Chicago Scouts participating (free admission), and was a day of activity and demonstration.

The Boy Scout Circus with 10,000 Scouts participating in the program and 15,000 of the public attending was sponsored by the Chicago Daily News. It was a successful money-raising project, as well as a highly desirable activity.



## THE PRESENT MEMBERSHIP

### CHICAGO COUNCIL -- BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA

As of September 30, 1933 there are the following statistics that will be of interest:

<u>1932</u>	<u>BOY ENROLLMENT</u>	<u>1933</u>
1,399	Cubs 9 to 11 years	1,554
14,573	Boy Scouts 12 years and over	15,455
<u>704</u>	Sea Scouts 15 years and over	<u>915</u>
16,676	TOTAL	17,924

The total number of volunteer leaders associated with the work of the Chicago Council is 4,485. These volunteers serve in the capacities listed below:

Scoutmasters	Assistant Scoutmasters
Commissioners	Merit Badge Counselors
Council Members	Neighborhood Commissioners
Troop Committeemen	

There are the following units under organization and functioning:

<u>1932</u>	<u>UNITS</u>	<u>1933</u>
608	Boy Scout Troops	639
39	Sea Scout Ships	55
<u>66</u>	Cub Packs	<u>84</u>
713	TOTAL	778

associated as integral parts of the programs of the following institutions:

#### MISCELLANEOUS INSTITUTIONS

7 - Y. M. C. A.	24 - American Legion
7 - Industries	12 - Group of Citizens
9 - Boys' Clubs	5 - Knights of Columbus
11 - Service Clubs	26 - Parks and Playgrounds
16 - Miscellaneous	23 - Clubs and associations
14 - Public Schools	2 - Polish (Roman Catholic Union)
36 - Community Centers and Settlement Houses	

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#### CHURCHES

Jewish	30
Baptist	38
Lutheran	68
Mennonite	1
Universalist	3
Spiritualist	2
Church of God	3
Catholic (Roman)	134
Disciples of Christ	4
Church of the Nazarene	1



#### CHURCHES

6	Reformed
2	Unitarian
91	Methodist
28	Episcopal
32	Evangelical
49	Congregational
3	Church of Latter Day Saints
2	Catholic (Polish National)
11	Miscellaneous Churches
16	Federated and Community Churches



